

**AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE
CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE DIS-
TRICT OF COLUMBIA SPECIAL
OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT
TORCH RUN**

**AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE
CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR THE 2ND
ANNUAL FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS
CONGRESSIONAL FLAG PRESEN-
TATION CEREMONY**

**AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE
CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR AN
EVENT TO COMMEMORATE THE
20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MIL-
LION MAN MARCH**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following House concurrent resolutions, which are at the desk: H. Con. Res. 70, H. Con. Res. 73, and H. Con. Res. 74.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolutions en bloc.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolutions were agreed to.

**ORDERS FOR THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 17, 2015**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Thursday, September 17; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of H.J. Res. 61, with the time until 11 a.m. equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; finally, that the filing deadline for all second-degree amendments be at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned, following the remarks of Senator DAINES.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Montana.

CYBER SECURITY

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this generation is at the forefront of technological advances. In fact, it is making

the United States and this generation that lives here one of the best networked in history, in fact, not only here but around the world.

The need for new and better technology to accommodate such a generation has also left a gaping hole in the security of our country. In recent years, cyber security attacks and breaches have multiplied and left American citizens incredibly vulnerable. Make no mistake, the cyber security of the United States is in great danger. But, unfortunately, proper precautions and reforms needed to set a better course have yet to be taken.

Just look at last week's headlines. USA Today recently reported hackers have attempted to compromise the Department of Energy over 1,100 times between 2010 and 2014, and these attackers have been successful over 150 times.

In a 2013 breach these attackers gained access to the information of over 104,000 Energy Department employees. After these attacks, the auditors noted "unclear lines of responsibility" and "lack of awareness by responsible officials." Yet nothing was done to mitigate the potential for future attacks.

Our government needs to stop being content with simply being reactive to serious cyber threats. There are no deterrents or consequences to these foreign attackers. Not one person at the Department of Energy has faced consequences. The CIO of the Office of Personnel Management, or OPM, remains in charge after one of the largest hacks on Federal employees.

In an age ruled by technology, it is our responsibility to make sure we take the necessary steps to protect the information of the American people.

This past Monday I held the first bi-annual Montana High Tech Jobs Summit in my hometown of Bozeman at my alma mater, Montana State University. We had over 600 Montanans attend.

We need to be more disruptive of the status quo in the technology sector, rather than passively sitting by as other nations innovate and leave us behind. We need to encourage STEM education in our classrooms and bring more people into the science and technology sector.

In my home State of Montana, high-tech jobs are growing 10 times faster than the statewide job growth rate. Last year alone, 40 percent of the wage growth in our entire State took place in Gallatin County, the county where Bozeman is located, and it has become a hub of technology. Yet too often Montana kids have to leave to find work. We need more high-paying technology jobs in Montana.

During my time at the cloud computing company RightNow Technologies, which was founded, started up, and grew to a company that was acquired by Oracle for \$1.8 billion, over the 12 years I was there, I saw firsthand how Montana is becoming a leading

hub for innovation and high-tech job growth. Montana has a qualified workforce and an unparalleled quality of life that makes our State a wise investment for tech companies. In fact, where the campus of our software company is located in Bozeman we are just minutes away from the Gallatin River. The Gallatin River is where the movie "A River Runs Through It" was filmed, where Brad Pitt made his debut, and directed by Robert Redford.

This tech summit showcased the great work done in our State, a State where we can combine the quality of life of fishing, hunting, backpacking, mountain climbing, spending time with family outdoors with technology and create a world-class high-tech company, because millennials want to have that quality of life, but they also want to have a world-class career in building global companies.

This tech summit allowed our Nation's tech leaders to share their views and experiences and encouraged our future tech leaders to lead. It provided a unique opportunity for our State's tech and business leaders to learn from one another. We had a great slate of speakers and panelists from across the technology industry: Laef Olson, the senior VP for cloud operations at Oracle; Dr. Dava Newman, a Montana native and the new Deputy Administrator at NASA. We had two of the five FCC Commissioners, Ajit Pai and Michael O'Rielly. We had Doug Burgum, the former CEO and chairman of Great Plains Software. Great Plains Software was started up in North Dakota. He grew that company. It was acquired by Microsoft in 2001 for \$1.1 billion, the largest acquisition at that time for Microsoft. Now Doug is cofounder and partner of Arthur Ventures and chairman of the Kilbourne Group. We had Craig Barrett. Dr. Craig Barrett received his undergrad, master's, and Ph.D. at Stanford and was a professor at Stanford for 10 years in metallurgical engineering and then went to this small company in 1974 called Intel. There, he rose all the way to CEO, and in fact, worked with Gordon Moore, who became CEO of Intel and who is famous for Moore's law.

Mike Goguen, the managing director of Sequoia Capital, a company that was an early initial investor in companies such as Google, YouTube, Apple, PayPal. We had Will Lansing, a former board member of RightNow Technologies who is now the CEO of FICO. We had Matt Rose, the BNSF Railway executive chairman.

We had panelists as well who explored issues of critical importance to our technology sector, cyber security infrastructure, and our economy. All convened in Bozeman on Monday. One doesn't think of the Gallatin Valley as being a hub of technology—maybe the Silicon Valley—but as the world is changing, as technology removes geography as a constraint, you have a quality of life that is exceptional, where